
Has No Securities

Rudolf Hess Could Not Touch Them If He Had

Rudolf Hess is still confined under the same conditions imposed on his arrival in this country following his mysterious flight from Germany in 1941, Foreign Secretary Eden told the House of Commons.

Answering the latest of a series of questions concerning Britain's most intriguing prisoner, Mr. Eden denied that Hitler's deputy had brought £15,000 worth of British securities to Britain or that any member of his staff had.

The question was asked by William J. Thorpe, Labor, who had he understood the securities were "being used to pay for the keep of Hess and his family in this country."

Mr. Eden said Hess brought with him only a few mark notes, worth nothing in Britain, and that even if Hess had in earlier years made any investments in Britain, as an enemy prisoner he would not have been able to touch them.

LOSSES SLIGHT

Naval sources announced that more than 11,000,000 gross tons of Allied merchant shipping sailed to North Africa between Nov. 8 and Nov. 15, with losses by enemy action of only 2.16 per cent.

The Eighth Army

DURING RECENT MONTHS the progress of Britain's Eighth Army in Africa rarely failed to occupy a leading position in the daily war news. During the early part of the fighting in Africa, the term "Eighth Army" had no special significance, but it is now the symbol of a great fighting force whose fame never will be forgotten. For two and a half years and more, this force has fought on the desert and it has come to be known as "an army of young veterans." The aptness of this title is borne out by the fact that there are a number of battalion commanders who are under thirty, including several of twenty-three and twenty-four and there are brigadiers of thirty-five and thirty-six. All the armored divisions of the Eighth Army are from the United Kingdom. The infantry includes the famous Fifty-First Highland Division, and the Fifteenth Division in which there are many men from the North of England. With them have fought troops from Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and India.

Supply Problem

Ably Handled

Much has been written of the magnificent leadership given to the Eighth Army by General Montgomery, under whom it made its epic advance from El Alamein to Tunisia. During this advance the Army was supported by the longest supply line in any fighting force in the world in the war. The line stretched 12,000 miles, from Britain around the Cape of Good Hope to Egypt. To this line of communication by sea, was added an ever-lengthening land line, as the army made its rapid advance. If it had not been for the perfect organization of the system of supply the progress of the army could not have been so swift, and great tribute has been paid to Lieutenant-General Sir Wilfrid Lindell, who was in charge of this part of the campaign. In addition to the enormous quantity of regular supplies needed, was the problem of bringing in fresh water which raised the daily 400-ton requirement of stores for an army division to 520 tons. We are told that all supplies, from tanks to cakes of soap were delivered on schedule, and that every man in the Eighth Army partook of a Christmas dinner.

Advance Marked

Turning Point

The position of repairs was also a great one in this highly-mechanized campaign. It is said that in the first month of the advance one thousand tanks were brought out of battle, repaired, and sent back into action. In one period of twenty-four hours eighty-eight heavy tanks were repaired in the battle area, thirty-six of them being done by one corps alone. This work was done by the Quartermaster General's Staff, supported by the newly-formed Corps of Royal Electrical and Mechanical Engineers, who have recovered and repaired many mechanical vehicles behind the lines and in the battle area. The victorious advance of the Eighth Army in Africa has been one of the turning points towards Allied victory on the battle front. The morale of the people of the United Nations has been very great. In the records of the war, the campaign of the Army in Africa will no doubt be treated as an event of outstanding significance.



HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

VITAMIN A is the vitamin particularly for the eyes but it is also important for all the body tissues, especially the mucous membranes. If these are kept in healthy condition, we shall be less susceptible to infection. Carrots, which are rich in Vitamin A, will prevent colds, but by keeping the tissues of the respiratory tract healthy we are less susceptible to infection and any illness we may suffer as a result of infection is likely to be less severe.

A common condition due to Vitamin A deficiency is a form of night blindness; that means that the eyes are unable to see in the dark. Our best and easiest, and also cheapest, way to get Vitamin A is from carrots. One carrot per day will give more than half the total amount of the body needs. One teaspoon of cod liver oil provides more than a day's requirement. Green vegetables, such as spinach and lettuce, and yellow vegetables, such as pumpkins and sweet potatoes, contain large amounts of Vitamin A. There is more than a day's needs in an average serving.

Vitamin A is not destroyed in cooking, so that this is one Vitamin easily provided, if we see to it that we get our yellow and green vegetables daily. Raw vegetables are always better as they contain more of the vitamins and the minerals.

Carrot Strips: Cut carrots (one medium root for each member of the family), into strips two or three inches long, one-quarter inch square. Crisp in water cold water and serve at lunch or dinner. Carrot strips may also be given children between meals instead of candy. Write to the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, Ontario, for a free Vitamin Chart.

First trademark was "9 stars." While a motor car travelling at 100 miles an hour requires 150 feet to skid to a full stop, a helicopter flying at the same speed requires only 100 feet to come to a standstill.

New C.W.A.C. Head

Leut.-Col. Mary Dore, of Calgary, Alta., who has been promoted from the rank of major, and assumes command of the largest women's training centre in Canada, at No. 3 C.W.A.C. (Basic) training centre, Kitchener, Ont.



Leut.-Col. Mary Dore, of Calgary, Alta., who has been promoted from the rank of major, and assumes command of the largest women's training centre in Canada, at No. 3 C.W.A.C. (Basic) training centre, Kitchener, Ont.

Different This Time

Present War Has Been Kinder To Britain's Military Leaders

This has been a much kinder war to Britain's military leaders than the struggle of 1914-18. There has been no spectacular resignation and very little sacking. Generals have been promoted by the hundreds, and many have been transferred, but it has all been done in an atmosphere of finding other use for their great abilities.

Wavell went to India after the reversal in Libya that followed the ill-starred Greek intervention. Auchinleck succeeded Wavell, but he, too, went when Rommel advanced Egypt. Admiral Sir Philip Phillips might have been recalled if he had not gone down with the Prince of Wales.

But on the whole there is no comparison with the ups and downs of the last war.

Almost at the beginning of the last war Prince Louis of Battenberg, the First Sea Lord, was brought down by public clamour. Then two admirals were finished by the escape of the Goeben and Breslau to Turkey. The courtesies of our naval staff, Admiral Sir Borelly Milne had been exonerated by a court martial, while the Board of Admirals declared that Admiral Sir Borelly Milne had done everything he could. But it was the end of both of them.

Hamilton, commanding our forces in Gallipoli, refused to have anything to do with such a dangerous and cowardly move as the withdrawal from the Peninsula. That finished him.

Sir John French was recalled from his post as commander-in-chief after the heavy losses at the battle of Loos.

Lord "Jack" Fisher, when First Sea Lord, pulled down the blinds of his office and went to Scotland. He intended thereby to break Winston Churchill as First Lord. He succeeded as far as Churchill was concerned, but found he had pulled down the blinds on his own career.

Sir Hubert Gough was removed from his command of the Fifth Army after the German attack in 1918. Sir William Robertson, the C.I.S., who had risen from the ranks, quarrelled with Mr. Lloyd George, and lost the verdict. General Sir Frederick Maurice, while director of military operations, wrote a letter to the press blaming the defeat of 1918 on Mr. Lloyd George, "who kept a huge body of troops at home because of a panic, hypothetical invasion." And after a debate in Parliament Sir Frederick was removed.

Sir John Jellicoe won the Battle of Jutland and was "promoted" to First Sea Lord. His rival, Sir David Beatty, replaced him as commander-in-chief of the Home Fleet. Then Jellicoe went on a special mission to the Empire and Beatty took over as First Sea Lord.

After the war Jellicoe was given an earldom and £250,000. Beatty was given an earldom and £250,000. That was Lloyd George's reward to Jutland.

The wonder is that Halg survived. As Mr. Damon Runyon would say: "He disliked Mr. Lloyd George more than somewhat," while Mr. Lloyd George took a much lower view of the commander-in-chief than did his ultimate biographer, Mr. Duff Cooper.



WINGS PARADE

R.C.A.F. - B.C.A.T.P.

LIST OF GRADUATES
The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Training Plan from:
No. 11 Section Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilot):

- LAC. P. Anaka, Stinson, Sask.
- LAC. W. B. Britton, Fort St. John, Sask.
- LAC. J. A. Brown, Fort St. John, Sask.
- LAC. A. D. Dwyer, Wilcox, Sask.
- LAC. W. H. Harrison, Fort St. John, Sask.
- LAC. H. G. Gilchrist, Pease Lake, Sask.
- LAC. R. E. Lusk, Fort St. John, Sask.
- LAC. J. J. Kelly, Dauphin, Man.
- LAC. A. J. Harker, Dauphin, Man.
- LAC. E. J. McLaughlin, Dauphin, Man.
- LAC. R. E. McLaughlin, Dauphin, Man.
- LAC. I. W. Patton, Dauphin, Man.
- LAC. J. F. Wylie, Prince Albert, Sask.

LIST OF APPOINTMENTS
The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada to four Force Headquarters:

- Pilots**
AWO. W. S. Curry, Hazelton, B.C.
Sgt. H. M. Langhish, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. A. A. Hirden, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. D. A. W. Brown, Carleton Place, Ont.
Sgt. K. Q. Loom, Toronto, Ont.
Sgt. J. P. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. J. P. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. C. J. Wellman, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. C. J. Wellman, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. C. J. Wellman, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.
Sgt. C. J. Wellman, Dauphin, Man.
Sgt. W. J. Hooton, Selkirk, Man.

Wireless Operator Air Gunner
Sgt. Robert J. Patten, Dauphin, Man.

Wireless Operator Air Gunner
Sgt. Robert J. Patten, Dauphin, Man.

No Energy Wasted

New Airplane Engine Produces Electricity During The Test Run

After years of idle running on test stands for the breaking-in process, new airplane engines have been given useful work to do. Hooked up with an ordinary electric generator of the type normally driven by a Diesel engine, one engine can produce about 2,000 kilowatt-hours of electrical energy during its test run. Every new engine is subjected to a "break-in" test in a special test cell, then it goes back to the factory to be taken apart, inspected and reassembled for the final break-in run. Generators thus used in one factory produce more than 4,000,000 kilowatt-hours worth about \$24,000, which is enough to drive the factory's lathes, drills, grinders, boring machines and other equipment in manufacturing the engines, as well as to light the factory. They also aid in the tests, since by measuring the electricity generated, engineers can tell whether the engine is running properly—Popular Mechanics.

The Poultry Industry

Now Faced With Greatest Demand It Has Ever Known

The poultry industry of Canada during the next 12 months will be faced with the greatest demand for eggs and poultry it has ever known. At least 100,000,000 dozen eggs will be required for export alone to several countries. In addition, the requirements of the armed forces have doubled since the first year of war and the civilian domestic situation is demanding more and still more eggs.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

GROWTH
All growth depends upon activity. There is no development physically or intellectually without effort, and effort means work.—Calvin Coolidge.

Every failure teaches a man something that he will learn.—Charles Dickens.

If what shone after so grand. Turn to nothing in thy hand. On again, the virtue lies. In the struggle, not the prize.

—R. M. Milnes

Growth is governed by intelligence; by the active, all-wise, law-creating, law-disciplining, law-abiding Principle, God—Mary Baker Eddy.

The improvement of the understanding is for two ends: first, our own increase of knowledge; secondly, to enable us to deliver that knowledge to others.—Locke.

We cannot flatter ourselves that we have understood a truth until it is impossible for us not to share it. It lives in accordance with it.—Masterlinck.

Built-in FIRE PROTECTION!

GYPROC FIREPROOF WALLBOARD

You build Fire Protection right into walls, partition and ceilings when you use GYPROC WALLBOARD. Only a GYPROC WALLBOARD gives you this protection. When GYPROC is exposed to fire it will not burn nor permit destructive heat to pass through.

GYPROC won't warp, shrink or swell—unless you do steam heat, joint-seals—takes any size of section—... and rules as easily as lumber.

FREE: Send for Gypspec Book.

GYPSUM LIME AND ALABASTER manufactured and sold by Gypsum Products Division of The National Gypsum Company, Ltd. Vancouver, Toronto, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal, 11-21-22.

ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES—EVERY BOARD MARKED "GYPROC"

Was Very Popular

Going Too Far

Man On Leave Found Wife Wearing His Favorite Clothes

Not many miles outside the Arctic Circle a play on the theme of the northern convoys between Britain and the Soviet Union has been performed, writes our special correspondent in Moscow.

It is Yuri Herman's Hero's Those on Passage, and was running at the Grand Dramatic Theatre at Archangel, where it was produced to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the Red Army. Its popularity was said to be considerable. The play, in four acts, describes the adventures of two merchant ships, one Russian, the other British, and the relations between the respective crews. A close friendship was formed between the Georgian captain of the ss. Suliyov-Sheherid and Captain Sullivan of the ss. Carmichael, and this is sealed in the play's climax when, during 72 hours bombing and torpedo attacks, the British vessel is lost and the captain rescued and given musical honors—Rite, Britannia! on flute, and a guard of honor consisting of severely wounded members of the Russian ship's crew.

The British characters are drawn with sympathy and understanding—London Times.

REALLY WORTH IT
With a sparkle in his eyes, the young fellow walked into the show-room.

"If I bought this car by instalments," he said, pointing to a particularly "sporty" model, "how long would it take me to pay for it?"

"That would depend on how much you could afford each month," replied the salesman, cautiously.

The young man scratched his chin. "Well, I think I could manage three dollars a month."

The salesman's eye popped. "Three dollars a month!" he gasped. "At that rate it would take a hundred years!"

Gazing longingly at the very stream-lined model, the young man said: "So what? It's worth it!"

Although they have six legs, grackles cannot walk.

OVERHEARD AT THE SEWING CIRCLE

... I BUDGET LESS FOR FOOD SINCE USING PARA-SAN ... IT SAVES THE

PARA-SAN Heavy Waxed Paper

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON CALGARY - EDMONTON



Bomber Press in Great Britain

WOMEN'S WORK IN WARTIME ENGLAND

The way the women of England are all working cannot but arouse the admiration of everyone. They are not only working in factories, or in the women's divisions of the armed forces, but they are acting as clerks in offices, banks, hotels, and stores, as bellboys, porters, guards on the railways, fire watchers, ticket collectors or conductors on trams and buses, farm labourers, and even policemen.

In America there is only one man in charge of a bus, and he collects tickets or fares, and acts both as chauffeur and conductor. In England all the buses are run by women, the chauffeurs sit in a little compartment by himself, almost over the engine. If he were to collect the fares, the buses would have to be rebuilt. The ticket collectors are all women, and so are many of the drivers.

In the cities omnibuses have replaced trams years ago in most cases. Nearly all the conductors are women, and it is very hard work. Such a bus or tram is apparently unknown there. They do not have a fare of two pence or three pence. In a graduated rate which may be anything from one penny up through all the difference to six or seven pence. In a graduated rate which may be anything from one penny up through all the difference to six or seven pence.

This means that the women have to find out where you are going, calculate the fare, select the proper tickets, and then a large double bank of tickets which they carry on a holder, make change and go through both decks of the bus, which means running up and down the stairs. Usually the bus is crowded which makes it that much more difficult for them. With so many strangers in England, they have to keep answering such questions as how to reach different points. They also have to watch when they are, call out the stops, signal to start and stop the bus, and make sure that some stranger does not go past his or her destination. The women on buses really work hard.

A large number of women are doing fire watching duties. This usually means staying up all night, and patrolling roofs and alleys. When a Canadian looks over the skyline of English towns and cities, the first thing that strikes him is the appearance of the English roofs which are usually cut up with all kinds of towers and chimney pots. Every building has anywhere up to a dozen or more of these chimney pots. They add considerably to the difficulties of properly patrolling the roofs. Leaders are often kept on the roofs so that any part can be quickly reached.

This work is most important during raids. Prompt handling of incendiaries on these roofs makes the difference between little damage and staggering losses.

About the time the Bomber Press arrived in England, the Hon. Herbert Morrison made an appeal for more thousands of extra women fire watchers. There was a great deal of criticism at the time, as it was felt that this work was too hard and dangerous for women. But the answer was that more than double the number asked for volunteered. It showed the determination of the women of England to do everything they could to help in war work.

The following appeal appeared in an issue of the parish magazine of St. Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol, "Without question the greatest treasure in Bristol is St. Mary Redcliffe Church. I saw ask the women of Bristol if they will help in guarding it against fire. We will, at least, and three better still, to be on duty every night. There is work for women to do and they will not be asked to attempt the only men can do. Women between 17 and 50 will be welcomed, and if you arrange with a friend to relieve to take on one night a week, you will be doing great service. Now is the time to strengthen our band of watchers before the winter begins."

It must be remembered that in all probability the women who take on this work will do it in addition to working at their regular occupation all day.

At all the air force stations that visited there were WAAF's doing the cooking, washing the dishes, waiting on tables, operating the telephone and radio controls, and doing clerical and other work.

Women appear to be doing nearly everything on the railways except driving the engines. Most of the guards at the stations are women, and they may also be seen handling trucks with express and baggage. Incidentally, the traveller in England today is expected to look after his own baggage, not only while on the trains, but also in the hotels.

The mobile canteens, so many of which have been provided by various organizations and municipalities in Canada, South Africa, Australia and other parts of the British Commonwealth, are operated by women, and their heroism during each battle will make a glorious story in history.

The nursing profession has always been an honored one, and the women in this war are upholding all their traditions.

It would be impossible to tell of all the varied jobs that women in England are doing today in addition to those mentioned already, such as looking after babies, while their mothers are working in munition factories and other places, collecting salvage, helping in canteens and "scotch" hotels, and if unable to do anything else, entertaining troops in their own homes.

The outstanding characteristics of the women of England today are their cheerful acceptance of added burdens, and their spirit of "give and take" thing to help. Above all they are a wonderful inspiration to their men.

Without the efforts of the women, the story of the progress of the war might very probably have been entirely different today.



By Dr. W. E. Newby
District Agricultural Department
North-West Area Extension Association

Farmers Will Profit

Local communities of farmers have been set up nearly all over the prairie provinces to work out ways and means of more efficient farm production with less labor and equipment. They are asked to produce less wheat and more of nearly everything else. We hope these communities will be permanent and not just for "the duration." Mixed farming requires special knowledge, skill and experience. The communities can serve as very useful links between agricultural scientists and other farmers and, also, encourage the exchange of good ideas between farmers. This need not mean less wheat; but will enable us to produce as much on fewer acres.

In a recent issue of an Australian farm journal the following editorial comment is made:

"The war is doing disturbing things to farming. . . Many, of course, are temporary expedients, not to be tolerated any longer than is necessary; others, it must be admitted, represent long overdue advances in the industry."

Most notable of these is the formation of district agricultural committees, in which must be required not merely a convenience of like farming through a crisis, but machinery through which to work in time of peace."

The views apply with equal force to Western Canada. Our own communities, with the assistance of local agriculturalists, should we think, play a major role in:

1. Raising agricultural production in line with the needs of the war.

2. Long-term soil conservation measures.

*Agric. Gazette, N.S.W., Feb. 1943

MEAT

RATIONING EFFECTIVE THURSDAY, MAY 27TH

After midnight May 26th, it is unlawful for a consumer to buy rationed meats and for anyone to sell rationed meats to a consumer except on surrender of valid ration coupons.

WHAT MEATS ARE RATIONED?

Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton and Lamb.

WHAT MEATS ARE NOT RATIONED?

Poultry and Fish are not rationed. "Fancy" meats such as Heart, Kidney, Brain, Sweetbread, a Spiced Tongue, such as Wieners and Bologna are not rationed. Meat cuts containing 50% or more of bone such as spare-ribs, ox-tails, and tripe, are not rationed.

HOW MUCH RATIONED MEAT AM I PERMITTED TO BUY?

An average of two pounds per week per person. You get less of meat containing no bone and more of meat containing considerable bone. See the chart of coupon values below.

WHAT COUPONS DO I USE WHEN BUYING MEAT?

The brown "A" coupons from your No. 1 ration book—the book you are now using to buy tea, coffee, sugar, and butter.

HOW OFTEN CAN I BUY MEAT?

Two coupons become good each Thursday. The first pair of No. 1 coupons become good May 27th. Each coupon is good for 14 days or one week's ration.

HOW LONG DO COUPONS REMAIN GOOD?

Coupons becoming good before the 15th of a month are good until the end of that month. Coupons becoming good on or after the 15th of a month are good until the end of the following month.

DO I HAVE TO USE THE TWO COUPONS AT THE SAME TIME OR IN THE SAME STORE?

No. You can use a coupon at any time during the period in which it is valid, and in any store you wish.

CAN I BUY ONLY ONE KIND OF RATIONED MEAT WITH A COUPON?

No. You can buy whatever rationed meat is available and as many kinds as you want providing the coupon value is not exceeded.

MEAT COUPON VALUE CHART

GROUP A - 1/2 LB. PER COUPON			
SMOKED MEATS	PORK CURED	COOKED MEATS	
Back Bacon (Sliced and Rindless)	Bonnet Back (Sliced)	Butt (Boneless)	
Side Bacon (Sliced and Rindless)	Not Smoked or Cooked	Butt (Boned)	
Side Bacon (Sliced Kind on)		Any Uncooked and any "B"	Cuts—when Cooked
GROUP B - 1/4 LB. PER COUPON			
BEEF - FRESH or CURED	LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH	PORK - FRESH	PORK - SMOKED
Chuck Roast or Steak (Boneless)	Frontquarter (Boneless)	Back (Boneless)	Back Bacon (in the piece, Boneless)
Flank Steak (Boneless)		Belly (Boneless)	Butt (Boneless)
Hind Shank Meat (Boneless)		Ham (Boneless)	Coriote Roll (Boneless)
Minute Steaks and Cuts		Ham, Centre Cuts (Bone in)	Ham (except Shank End, Bone in)
Shank Steaks (Boneless)		Picnic (Boneless)	Ham, Skinfless (Boneless)
Neck Roast or Steak (Bone in)		Picnic Skinfless (Boneless)	Picnic (Boneless)
Round Steak or Roast (Bone in)		Tenderloin	Side Bacon (in the piece)
Sirloin Tip (Boneless)			
Stewing Beef (Boneless)			
Tenderloin			
GROUP C - 1 LB. PER COUPON			
BEEF - FRESH or CURED	LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH	PORK - FRESH	PORK - CURED
Briкет Point (Boneless)	Centre Loins Chops (Bone in)	Belly Pork (Boneless)	Ham, Butt End (Bone in)
Flank (Boneless)	Loin (Flank off, Kidney and Neck off, Bone in)	Ham, Butt End (Bone in)	Ham, Butt End (Bone in)
Front Shank Meat (Boneless)	Patties (made from Necks and Flanks, Boneless)	Ham, Shank End (Bone in)	Picnic, Hook On or Hook Off (Bone in)
Front Shank (Centre Cut, Bone in)		Ham Trimmed (Bone in)	
Hamburger		Loin, Centre Cut Chops (Bone in)	
Porterhouse Steak or Roast (Bone in)		Loin, Centre Cut (Bone in)	
Rib Roast or Steak (Bone in)		Loin, End Cuts (Bone in)	
Rump (Round and Square End, Bone in)		Loin, Whole (Bone in)	
Sirloin Steak or Roast (Bone in)		Picnic, Hook On or Hook Off (Bone in)	
Short Rib Roast (Bone in)			
1-Bone Steak or Roast (Bone in)			
Wing Steak or Roast (Bone in)			
GROUP D - 1 1/2 LBS. PER COUPON			
BEEF - FRESH or CURED	LAMB or MUTTON - FRESH	VEAL - FRESH	PORK - FRESH
Blade Roast (Bone in)	Flank (Bone in)	Breast (Boneless)	Hook (Bone in)
Briкет Point (Bone in)	Front (Bone in)	Flank (Bone in)	Sausage
Chuck Roast (Bone in)	Hind (Bone in)	Ham (Boneless)	
Front Shank, Whole or Knuckle End (Bone in)	Leg (Bone in)	Hind Shank (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins (Bone in)	Leg, Shank Half (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank and Bone in)	Leg, Whole (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank and Bone in)	Loins, Flank on (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank on (Bone in)	Neck (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank on (Bone in)	Rick (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank on (Bone in)	Rib Chops (Bone in)	
Knuckle End (Bone in)	Loins, Flank on (Bone in)		

MEAT RATIONING AS IT AFFECTS FARMERS

Farmers may slaughter their livestock for their own consumption—but must turn in to the Local Ration Board at the end of each month, 1 coupon for each two pounds of their own slaughtered meat consumed on their own premises. Farmers need in no case surrender more than half the number of each month's valid coupons for each home slaughtered meat.

The remaining half of farmers' meat coupons may be used for ordinary retail purchases of meat, on the basis of coupon values as shown on the chart above.

Farmers may supply meat from their own slaughtering to other farmers for consumption on their own farm premises. Local farmer "Beef Rings" are also permitted. Farmers providing meat to other farmers, or "Beef Rings", must collect meat coupons on the basis of 1 coupon for each two pounds of meat, gross weight. Self-addressed and stamped envelopes for mailing in coupons can be secured at your Local Ration Board.

CONSUMER MEAT IN LOCKERS

Before June 30th all consumers (including farmers) who store meat in lockers must declare in writing to the nearest Branch of the Ration Administration, the quantity of rationed meat they have in storage over and above eight pounds per person in the household. Declaration must be accompanied by sufficient coupons from the ration books of the locker holder and his household to cover the quantity of declared stored meat at the rate of 1 coupon for each two pounds of any meat in the above groups.

The number of coupons to be purchased by the locker user need not exceed more than 50% of the total meat coupons in the possession of himself and his household. Locker users may retain for retail purchasing one of each similarly numbered pair of coupons.

RATION ADMINISTRATION

THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD

NOTICE

TO THE MEAT TRADE
Retailers of meat must collect coupons for any rationed meat sold on or after May 27th. They need not turn in coupons to their suppliers for meat purchased up until June 1st. This arrangement is made to enable them to build up stocks. A Special Food Bulletin giving complete details of meat rationing is being mailed to all food stores.

THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

will come to your home every day through

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It records for the world's eyes, constructive ideas. The Monitor does not exploit crime or sin; neither does it ignore them. It is a paper for the people, for the people's family, for the people's future.

The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Newbury Street, Boston, U.S.A.

Please apply for subscription to The Christian Science Monitor by mail, enclosing payment in full, to the Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Newbury Street, Boston, U.S.A.

Name _____

Address _____

It's groats... Ask us!

PARRISH & HEIMBECKER LTD.

Grain Receivers, Shippers and Exporters

An old established firm with a reputation for doing business right.

Head office - 600 Exchange Bldg., Winnipeg

BRANCHES: CALGARY - TORONTO - MONTREAL

RELIANCE GRAIN CO.

Operators of Country Elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Coal and Flour Shipped by Rail to All Regions

Our Agent will be Pleased to Serve You

G. R. BEAUDIN, Agent, CLUNY

D. MILLER, Agent, QUEENSTOWN

